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Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

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Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women
Thirty-third session
Item 5 of the provisional agenda*
5-22 July 2005
Implementation of article 21 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

Reports provided by specialized agencies of the United Nations on the implementation of the Convention in areas falling within the scope of their activities

Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

On behalf of the Committee, on 23 March 2005, the Secretariat invited the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to submit to the Committee a report on information provided by States to UNESCO on the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women in areas falling within the scope of its activities, which would supplement the information contained in the reports of the States parties to the Convention that will be considered at the thirty-third session. Other information sought by the Committee refers to activities, programmes and policy decisions undertaken by UNESCO to promote the implementation of the Convention. The Secretary-General has the honour to transmit the report of UNESCO submitted pursuant to the above-mentioned request.

* CEDAW/C/2005/II/1.

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Annex

Report of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

I. Introduction

1. The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) will hold its thirty-third session from 5 to 22 July 2005 at the United Nations Headquarters in New York. During this session the Committee will consider the reports of the following countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Gambia, Guyana, Ireland, Israel, Lebanon.

2. Article 22 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women invites specialized agencies to "submit reports on the implementation of the Convention in areas falling within the scope of their activities", accounting for recent activities, policies and programmes implementing article 10 and related articles. Section II of the present report summarizes UNESCO activities to implement the Convention within the organization itself; section III presents measures taken in the countries considered to implement the Convention.

II. Contribution of UNESCO to the implementation of the Convention

3. Pursuant to the UNESCO medium-term strategy for 2002-2007, a gender-equality perspective has been integrated in policy planning, programming, implementation and evaluation activities in all areas of UNESCO competence with a view to promoting women's empowerment and achieving gender equality. Women's priorities and vision of development goals and approaches are addressed and promoted through greater participation of women at all levels and in all areas of UNESCO action. Region-specific programmes and activities that benefit girls and women of various ages, including the young and the elderly, focus on networking, exchange of information, sharing of knowledge and building alliances across borders and cultures in the framework of the United Nations Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace. Further promotion and implementation of the Convention and all other international normative instruments that promote women's human rights remain a top priority.

III. Measures taken by UNESCO to implement the provisions of the Convention in the countries being considered at the thirty-third session of the Committee

BENIN

Basic Statistics - Population and Education

Country	Year	Population in thousands*			
		Total	Male	Female	Population sex ratio (males per 100 females)
Benin	2005	8 439	4 253	4 186	101.6

* Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, *World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision and World Urbanization Prospects: The 2003 Revision*, "[Country] Demographic profile: Medium variant 1950-2050", http://esa.un.org/unpp ; 11 April 2005; 11:53:29 AM.

** Source: http://stats.uis.unesco.org/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=51

*** Source: http://stats.uis.unesco.org/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=52

**** Source: http://stats.uis.unesco.org/TableViewer/tableView.aspx?ReportId=47

α Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Education Sector, Excel File *Primary_Secondary_WGE_9802*, Worksheets "Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER), avr-05" & "Net Enrolment Ratio (NER), avr-05"

β Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Education Sector, Excel File *Tertiary_WGE_9802*, Worksheet "Gross enrolment ratio in tertiary education (ISCED 5 and 6), avr-05"

γ Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Education Sector, Excel File *Tertiary_WGE_9802*, Worksheet "Number of students per 100000 inhabitants in Tertiary education, avr-05"

-- Data not available.

† Estimate by UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

Country	Year	Education Enrolment - Primary**						
		Gross Enrolment Ratio (%)			Net Enrolment Ratio (%)			Gender Parity Index GER - NER
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Benin	2002 (GER)[a] 1999/2000 (NER)	109[a]	127[a]	92[a]	71[†]	84[†]	58[†]	0.72[a] - 0.69[†]

Country	Year	Education Enrolment - Secondary***						
		Gross Enrolment Ratio (%)			Net Enrolment Ratio (%)			Gender Parity Index GER - NER
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Benin	2002 (GER)[a] 2000/2001 (NER)	28[a]	38[a]	17[a]	20[†]	27[†]	13[†]	0.46[a] - 0.48[†]

Country	Year	Education Enrolment - Tertiary****			
		Gross Enrolment Ratio (%)			Gender Parity Index
		Total	Male	Female	
Benin	1999/2000	4	6	1	0.24

Country	Year	Number of Students per 100 000 Inhabitants in Tertiary Education [7]		
		Total	Male	Female
Benin	1999	309	504	121

Activities under UNESCO's Programme

Culture Sector

1. *The UNESCO Project to Fight Human Trafficking in Africa*

This project has been launched in 2004 as part of the UNESCO's comprehensive anti-poverty programme. Togo and Benin are two of the six pilot countries in Africa, the others being Nigeria, Lesotho, Mozambique and South Africa.

This project contributes towards the implementation of the CEDAW by endorsing the following articles in the project's activities:

- Article 2(f), article 3, article 5, article 10 and article 14 through our awareness raising, targeting local actors in the field of laws, customs and practices which constitute discrimination against women and put them at risk of being trafficked.

- Article 6 by the essential nature of the project.

The goal is to combat human trafficking in Africa by promoting culturally appropriate policy responses designed on the basis of a rigorous analysis of the factors that lead to the trafficking of women and children.

The project consists of:

i. carrying out research in six pilot countries (including Benin and Togo) on factors related to human trafficking (e.g. lack of information, HIV/AIDS, harmful traditional practices and gaps in legislation and policies) and undertaking an analysis of the causal relationship between poverty, migration and exploitation;

ii. using a participatory approach to take account of the specific needs and socio-cultural context of the population;

iii. collecting and disseminating best practices in combating exploitative migration of women and children;

iv. organizing regional workshops and awareness-raising campaigns aimed at inspiring innovative policymaking and building the capacities of civil society (women and children rights, media, religious and community leaders) in close collaboration with other UN agencies and local NGOs.

2. *The joint UNESCO/UNAIDS project "A Cultural Approach to HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care"*

This project can be linked to article 2(f) ("To take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to modify or abolish existing laws, regulations, customs and practices which constitute discrimination against women") and article 5(a) ("To modify the social and cultural patterns of conduct of men and women with a view to achieving the elimination of prejudices and customary and all other practices, which are based on the idea of the inferiority or the superiority of either of the sexes or on stereotyped roles for men and women").

Taking into account the increased vulnerability of young girls and women to HIV/AIDS and the general "feminisation" of the epidemic, gender issues are mainstreamed throughout all activities of the project. The project aims at analysing the socio-cultural factors that shape women susceptibility and promotes, among other objectives, socio-cultural patterns supporting gender equality as regards to HIV/AIDS prevention.

Two recent events can be highlighted in the framework of UNAIDS Campaign "*Women, Girls, HIV and AIDS*" at UNESCO Headquarters in relation to CEDAW objectives:

- On the occasion of Women's Day 2004, a panel discussion was organized on the theme "Africa's Cultural Response to HIV/AIDS: Women and Their struggles", gathering numerous specialists in this field. The panel discussion was organised with the participation and for the benefit of African women's organisations concerned with HIV/AIDS.

- On the occasion of World AIDS Day 2004, a round table on "Women Migrants and HIV/AIDS in the World: An Anthropological Approach" was organized in cooperation with the International Organization for Migration and the Centre régional d'information et de prévention du Sida/Ile-de-France (CRIPS). High-level anthropologists and demographers analysed women migrants' acute vulnerability vis-à-vis HIV/AIDS in different regions of the world, and highlighted the role they can play in response to HIV/AIDS in their country of origin as well as in their country of residence. The proceedings of the round table will be published in 2005.

3. *World Heritage Centre: Safeguard and valorization of physical heritage in cooperation with EPA in the countries of the ACCRA Cluster*

Assistance for the implementation of master plans for the preservation, conservation and valorization of Historical City Centres in Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Togo. Aims include

- Capacity-building in the preservation, conservation valorisation and management for local authorities and communities;

- Poverty Reduction Strategy;

- Gender Issues.

Cross-Cutting Theme: Eradication of Poverty, Especially Extreme Poverty

Contributing to the eradication of poverty by strengthening human security in Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and Benin

The project aims to contribute to the eradication of poverty and strengthening of human security through an intersectoral and multidisciplinary approach. In addition to NGOs (Caritas, Aide et Action, and others), the main partners are the Canadian Embassy in Niger, the Canadian Centre for International Studies and Cooperation (CECI) (1,495,250 FCFA), Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) ($5,000), UNDP and WFP. The following results were obtained in the period under consideration:

i. initial evaluation of projects and work carried out by the national monitoring committees established in Mali and Niger on the link between "poverty" and "human rights" carried out at a meeting on the Island of Gorée (Senegal, March-April 2004). The meeting extended the debate to the national and regional levels and identified actions to be carried out in the framework of strategies combating poverty, mainly Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSPs);

ii. participation of the most deprived communities in decision-making processes at the local level. In the three villages (in Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger), the management committees set up at community level monitored the implementation of activities (validated by the local communities). Aimed in particular at women and girls, they dealt, among other things, with water supply, literacy instruction, training in income generating activities, micro-credit, and so on.

Participation Programme and Emergency Assistance

1. For the biennium 2004-2005, Benin, as a Member State or Associate Member under the Participation Programme or under emergency assistance, received $ 22 000 for the project "Renforcement des capacités de deux centres de formation des jeunes filles déscolarisées et des femmes dans les communes de Bassila et de Tanguieta".

2. For the biennium 2004-2005, the Conseil International des Radios-Télévisions d'Expression Française, as an approved international non-governmental organisation maintaining official relations with UNESCO, received $ 17 000 for the project "Magazines (12 radios, 12 télévisions) et spots radio et télévision sur les droits de l'homme (en général, de la femme et de l'enfant)".

UNESCO Chairs

Electronic network of UNESCO Chairs in Africa and African virtual UNITWIN research training network

This project addresses the growing digital gap between the North and South, and more particularly as regards Africa, by helping to develop knowledge and capacities in new information and communication technologies for use in promoting sustainable development. Through this project, support in new information and communication technologies will be provided to the 15 UNESCO Chairs and one Regional Research Network (on Philosophy and Democracy), together with other associated research institutes undertaking activities concerned with human rights, democracy, good governance, gender issues and a culture of peace in Sub-Sahara Africa. Chairs are present in the following countries: Benin, Guinea (one on human rights, democracy and another on women, gender, society, development), Ivory Coast, Gabon, Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Madagascar, Ethiopia, Kenya, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe. Universities and research institutes from Mali, Niger, Cameroon, Senegal will likewise be involved.

BURKINA FASO

Basic Statistics - Population and Education

Country	Year	Population in thousands*			
		Total	Male	Female	Population sex ratio (males per 100 females)
Burkina Faso	2005	13 228	6 650	6 578	101.1

Country	Year	Education Enrolment – Primary [a]						
		Gross Enrolment Ratio (%)			Net Enrolment Ratio (%)			Gender Parity Index GER - NER
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Burkina Faso	2002	46	53	39	36	42	31	0.74 - 0.73

Country	Year	Education Enrolment - Secondary [a]						
		Gross Enrolment Ratio (%)			Net Enrolment Ratio (%)			Gender Parity Index GER - NER
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Burkina Faso	2002	12	14	9	9	11	7	0.67 - 0.67

Country	Year	Education Enrolment – Tertiary [β]			
		Gross Enrolment Ratio (%)			Gender Parity Index
		Total	Male	Female	
Burkina Faso	2002	1[†]	2[†]	1[†]	0.34[†]

Country	Year	Number of Students per 100 000 Inhabitants in Tertiary Education [γ]		
		Total	Male	Female
Burkina Faso	2002	127[†]	194[†]	63[†]

Activities under UNESCO's Programme

Education Sector

1. *Capacity building in gender-inclusive Scientific and Technological Literacy for enhancing life skills (CAPACITY BUILDING IN EDUCATION FOR ALL (EFA) Extra budgetary Programme for technical services to Member States) (ongoing).*

This project aims to make provisions within EFA National Action Plans for a gender-sensitive and socio-culturally relevant Science and Technology Education (STE) (Nepal, Egypt, Burkina Faso and Argentina).

Research has been conducted on STE and gender equality in each of the 4 project countries with the objective to understand and identify the gaps and needs in the STE system in order to provide a socio-culturally relevant gender-inclusive STE for all children. The following are the specific objectives:

- To review EFA Plan of Action, STE policies, curricular materials and teaching environments from a gender perspective
- To understand attitudes of different stakeholders of education (planners, teachers, student and parents) towards girls' access, participation, ability and choices with regard to STE
- To identify promoting and hindering forces that are associated with girls' access to STE
- To propose measures for improved access and participation of girls in STE

2. *UNESCO has contributed to the wider efforts of the international community to achieve the two corresponding Education for All (goal 5) and Millennium Development Goals (goal 3, target 4) of gender parity by 2005 and gender equality by 2015:*

Although progress has been slow since 2000, the need to provide education for all and bridge the gender gap has taken centre stage and increased awareness on female education and its importance to sustainable development. UNESCO intensified its efforts and work with its partners and governments to address the barriers impeding girls and women's full participation in order to make the goal of gender parity and equality a reality in 2015.

In Burkina Faso, UNESCO developed a programme "Strengthening the Economic Capacity of Women for Primary Education in a rural zone in Burkina Faso", that aims to develop literacy for women in order to ensure schooling for girls. Activities cover pre-school activities, literacy courses for women and income-generating activities.

3. Burkina Faso also benefited from a programme on "Capacity Building in Gender Inclusive Scientific and Technological Literacy" for enhancing life skills. This project aims to make provisions within EFA National Action Plans for a gender-sensitive and socio-culturally relevant Science and Technology Education (STE). Research on STE and gender equality was conducted with the objectives to understand and identify the gaps and needs in the STE system in order to provide a socio culturally relevant gender-inclusive STE for all children.

4. *Adjustments to the Appropriation approved for 2004-2005 arising from donations and special contributions*

$ 35 000 contribution by the Principality of Monaco to the project "Strengthening women's capacities to promote children's education in rural areas in Burkina Faso"

Science Sector

1. *African Forum "Women, Sciences and Technology" - January 1999*

Results: Declaration and Plan of action of Ouagadougou, discussed at the World Conference on Science (Budapest, July 1999).

2. *Organisation of an international science camp for young girls at Ouagadougou - 2002*

Results: Brought together around sixty girls, of whom a dozen were from different countries of West Africa, on the subject of science and its professions.

3. *Creation of a UNESCO Chair "Women, Sciences and Development" at the University of Ouagadougou - December 2003*

This Chair covers Burkina Faso, Togo, Mali, Nigeria and the Ivory Coast.

Culture Sector

The joint UNESCO/UNAIDS project "A Cultural Approach to HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care"

This project can be linked to article 2(f) ("To take all appropriate measures, including legislation, modify or abolish existing laws, regulations, customs and practices which constitute discriminatio against women") and article 5(a) ("To modify the social and cultural patterns of conduct of men a women with a view to achieving the elimination of prejudices and customary and all other practice which are based on the idea of the inferiority or the superiority of either of the sexes or on stereotype roles for men and women").

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ii. participation of the most deprived communities in decision-making processes at the local level. In the three villages (in Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger), the management committees set up at community level monitored the implementation of activities (validated by the local communities). Aimed in particular at women and girls, they dealt, among other things, with water supply, literacy instruction, training in income generating activities, micro-credit, and so on.

Participation Programme and Emergency Assistance

1. *Support of the activities of the National Committee of Blind Women of the ABPAM*

The Project is designed to answer to the needs of blind persons in Burkina Faso. A Committee of Blind Women has been created in 1995. The Project aims at the provision of equipment and training to this committee. The training will be provided through a series of "micro-projects". This is a kind of adult education seeking to empower females with a disability to stimulate them to be able to participate more actively in the society. It is also geared at stimulating the establishment of other committees in the province.

2. *Training on human rights, citizenship, and local democracy in Senegal, Burkina Faso and Mali.*

In accord with the governments of Senegal, Mali and Burkina Faso, this project, which seeks to popularise the experience of UNESCO in the area of training for "human rights, citizenship and local democracy", is also inscribed in a perspective of accompaniment and deepening of the processes of decentralisation, taking into account the central place of human rights in the promotion of democracy and development.

Towards the goal of reinforcing the gender-equality dimension, women will be strongly implicated as active participants in all stages of the cycle of project, in research, in action, in the de training of training personnel, in evaluation, in order to popularise and to produce pedagogic materials. Selected women associations will participate in the implementation of the project. The project will respond to demands for training activities for women counsellors and for other activities aimed at reinforcing the engagement of women in the public sphere at the local level.

3. For the biennium 2004-2005, Burkina Faso, as a Member State or Associate Member under th Participation Programme or under emergency assistance, received $ 45 000 for the regional projec "Réunion des ministres de l'éducation sur le centre international pour l'éducation des filles et de femmes en Afrique".

4. For the biennium 2004-2005, the Conseil International des Radios-Télévisions d'Expressio Française, as an approved international non-governmental organisation maintaining official relation with UNESCO, received $ 17 000 for the project "Magazines (12 radios, 12 télévisions) et spots radi et télévision sur les droits de l'homme (en général, de la femme et de l'enfant)".

Fellowships

In 2005, Ms. Fati Kirakoya, from Burkina Faso, was a recipient of the UNESCO-L'ORÉA Fellowship, which is awarded as part of the "For Women in Science" program, benefiting wome working in doctoral and post-doctoral research in the life sciences. Each Fellowship is worth maximum of $ 20 000.

DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Basic Statistics - Population and Education

Country	Year	Population in thousands*			
		Total	Male	Female	Population sex ratio (males per 100 females)
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2005	22 488	11 233	11 255	99.8

Country	Year	Education Enrolment - Primary**							
		Gross Enrolment Ratio (%)			Net Enrolment Ratio (%)			Gender Parity Index GER - NER	
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Country	Year	Education Enrolment - Secondary***							
		Gross Enrolment Ratio (%)			Net Enrolment Ratio (%)			Gender Parity Index GER - NER	
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Country	Year	Education Enrolment - Tertiary****			
		Gross Enrolment Ratio (%)			Gender Parity Index
		Total	Male	Female	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		--	--	--	--

Country	Year	Number of Students per 100 000 Inhabitants in Tertiary Education [7]		
		Total	Male	Female
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		--	--	--

Activities under UNESCO's Programme

Culture Sector

The joint UNESCO/UNAIDS project "A Cultural Approach to HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care"

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- On the occasion of World *AIDS* Day 2004, a round table on "*Women Migrants and HIV/AIDS in the World: An* Anthropological *Approach"* was organized in cooperation with the International Organization for Migration and the Centre régional d'information et de prévention du Sida/Ile-de-France (CRIPS). High-level anthropologists and demographers analyzed women migrants' acute vulnerability vis-à-vis HIV/AIDS in different regions of the world, and highlighted the role they can play in response to HIV/AIDS in their country of origin as well as in their country of residence. The proceedings of the round table will be published in 2005.

Fellowships

Ms. Yong Sun Kye and Ms. June Park, both from the DPR of Korea, were recipients in 2005 and 2000, respectively, of the UNESCO-L'ORÉAL Fellowships, which are awarded as part of the "For Women in Science" program, benefiting women working in doctoral and post-doctoral research in the life sciences. Each Fellowship is worth a maximum of $ 20 000.

GAMBIA

Basic Statistics - Population and Education

Country	Year	Population in thousands*			
		Total	Male	Female	Population sex ratio (males per 100 females)
Gambia	2005	1 517	752	765	98.3

Country	Year	Education Enrolment - Primary [α]						
		Gross Enrolment Ratio (%)			Net Enrolment Ratio (%)			Gender Parity Index GER - NER
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Gambia	2002	85	86†	84†	79†	79†	78†	0.98† - 0.99†

Country	Year	Education Enrolment - Secondary [α]						
		Gross Enrolment Ratio (%)			Net Enrolment Ratio (%)			Gender Parity Index GER - NER
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Gambia	2002	34†	41†	28†	33†	39†	27†	0.69† - 0.68†

Country	Year	Education Enrolment – Tertiary [β]			
		Gross Enrolment Ratio (%)			Gender Parity Index
		Total	Male	Female	
Gambia	1998	1	2	1	0.29

Country	Year	Number of Students per 100 000 Inhabitants in Tertiary Education [γ]		
		Total	Male	Female
Gambia	1998	95	148	43

Activities under UNESCO's Programme

Education Sector

Organise ..... a sub-regional meeting of senior government officials and policy makers for crisis countries in West Africa

Efforts are being made to identify additional funds to carry out this activity in Gambia. It is expected that this activity will be implemented in April 2005. The project is intended to help countries in crisis and post-crisis in West Africa to achieve the Dakar EFA goals of 2015 deadline. Support will be given to initiatives aiming at integrating the values and practices of learning to live together into all levels of education by assisting Member States in the catchments areas in reorienting their basic educational policies so that contents and processes include such values as human rights, gender equality, peace, tolerance, non-violence and intercultural understanding.

Culture Sector

The joint UNESCO/UNAIDS project "A Cultural Approach to HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care"

This project can be linked to article 2(f) ("To take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to modify or abolish existing laws, regulations, customs and practices which constitute discrimination against women") and article 5(a) ("To modify the social and cultural patterns of conduct of men and women with a view to achieving the elimination of prejudices and customary and all other practices, which are based on the idea of the inferiority or the superiority of either of the sexes or on stereotyped roles for men and women").

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- On the occasion of Women's Day 2004, a panel discussion was organized on the theme "*Africa's Cultural Response to HIV/AIDS: Women and Their struggles*", gathering numerous specialists in this field. The panel discussion was organized with the participation and for the benefit of African women's organizations concerned with HIV/AIDS.

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prévention du Sida/Ile-de-France (CRIPS). High-level anthropologists and demographers analyzed women migrants' acute vulnerability vis-à-vis HIV/AIDS in different regions of the world, and highlighted the role they can play in response to HIV/AIDS in their country of origin as well as in their country of residence. The proceedings of the round table will be published in 2005.

Participation Programme and Emergency Assistance

For the biennium 2004-2005, Gambia, as a Member State or Associate Member under the Participation Programme or under emergency assistance, received $ 20 000 for the project "Organization of All Girls' Conference and Production of Brochure on Girls".

Fellowships

Mrs. Mariama Khan, from Gambia, was a recipient in 2005, of the UNESCO/Suzanne Mubarak/Japan-Egypt Friendship Research Fellowships for the Empowerment of Women Researchers in Peace and Gender Studies.

GUYANA

Basic Statistics - Population and Education

Country	Year	Population in thousands*			
		Total	Male	Female	Population sex ratio (males per 100 females)
Guyana	2005	751	364	387	94.2

Country	Year	Education Enrolment - Primary [a]						
		Gross Enrolment Ratio (%)			Net Enrolment Ratio (%)			Gender Parity Index GER - NER
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Guyana	2002	125	126	123	99[†]	100[†]	98[†]	0.98[†] - 0.98[†]

Country	Year	Education Enrolment - Secondary [a]						
		Gross Enrolment Ratio (%)			Net Enrolment Ratio (%)			Gender Parity Index GER - NER
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Guyana	2000	88	87	89	76[†]	75[†]	78[†]	1.03 - 1.04[†]

Country	Year	Education Enrolment – Tertiary [β]			
		Gross Enrolment Ratio (%)			Gender Parity Index
		Total	Male	Female	
Guyana	2002	6	5[†]	8[†]	1.58[†]

Country	Year	Number of Students per 100 000 Inhabitants in Tertiary Education [γ]		
		Total	Male	Female
Guyana	2002	635	511[†]	752

Activities under UNESCO's Programme

Culture Sector

The joint UNESCO/UNAIDS project "A Cultural Approach to HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care"

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Taking into account the increased vulnerability of young girls and women to HIV/AIDS and the general "feminisation" of the epidemic, gender issues are mainstreamed throughout all activities of the project. The project aims at analysing the socio-cultural factors that shape women susceptibility and promotes, among other objectives, socio-cultural patterns supporting gender equality as regards to HIV/AIDS prevention.

Recent events can be highlighted in the framework of UNAIDS Campaign "*Women, Girls, HIV and AIDS*" at UNESCO Headquarters in relation to CEDAW objectives:

- On the occasion of World AIDS Day 2004, a round table on "*Women Migrants and HIV/AIDS in the World: An Anthropological Approach*" was organized in cooperation with the International Organization for Migration and the Centre régional d'information et de prévention du Sida/Ile-de-France (CRIPS). High-level anthropologists and demographers analyzed women migrants' acute vulnerability vis-à-vis HIV/AIDS in different regions of the world, and highlighted the role they can play in response to HIV/AIDS in their country of origin as well as in their country of residence. The proceedings of the round table will be published in 2005.

IRELAND

Basic Statistics - Population and Education

Country	Year	Population in thousands*			
		Total	Male	Female	Population sex ratio (males per 100 females)
Ireland	2005	4 148	2 063	2 085	99.0

Country	Year	Education Enrolment - Primary [α]						
		Gross Enrolment Ratio (%)			Net Enrolment Ratio (%)			Gender Parity Index GER - NER
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Ireland	2002	106	106	106	96	95	97	1.00 - 1.02

Country	Year	Education Enrolment - Secondary [α]						
		Gross Enrolment Ratio (%)			Net Enrolment Ratio (%)			Gender Parity Index GER - NER
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Ireland	2002	107	102	112	83	80	87	1.09 - 1.08

Country	Year	Education Enrolment - Tertiary [β]			
		Gross Enrolment Ratio (%)			Gender Parity Index
		Total	Male	Female	
Ireland	2002	52	45	59	1.32

Country	Year	Number of Students per 100 000 Inhabitants in Tertiary Education [7]		
		Total	Male	Female
Ireland	2002	4 642	4 135	5 144

Activities under UNESCO's Programme

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ISRAEL

Basic Statistics - Population and Education

Country	Year	Population in thousands*			
		Total	Male	Female	Population sex ratio (males per 100 females)
Israel	2005	6 725	3 327	3 398	97.9

Country	Year	Education Enrolment - Primary [a]						
		Gross Enrolment Ratio (%)			Net Enrolment Ratio (%)			Gender Parity Index GER - NER
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Israel	2002	112	112	112	99	99	99	1.00 - 1.00

Country	Year	Education Enrolment - Secondary [a]						
		Gross Enrolment Ratio (%)			Net Enrolment Ratio (%)			Gender Parity Index GER - NER
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Israel	2002	93	94	92	89	89	89	0.98 - 1.00

Country	Year	Education Enrolment - Tertiary [β]			
		Gross Enrolment Ratio (%)			Gender Parity Index
		Total	Male	Female	
Israel	2002	57	50	66	1.33

Country	Year	Number of Students per 100 000 Inhabitants in Tertiary Education [γ]		
		Total	Male	Female
Israel	2002	4 780	4 291	5 256

Activities under UNESCO's Programme

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Communication Sector

Creating Animation Films on Young Women and Girls' Rights

In 2004, UNESCO provided $ 17 650 towards a project for the creation of 30 films, 60 seconds each, with a focus on the basic rights of girls and young women to education and health care. The purpose of the film series is to raise awareness using the advantage of communicative language of animation. The series will be widely distributed for broadcast around the world. The project is fully in line with UNESCO's Gender Mainstreaming Implementation Framework for the advancement of gender equality and integration of a gender perspective in policy planning and programming.

Fellowships

In 2003, Ms. Victoria Yavelsky, from Israel, was a recipient of the UNESCO-L'ORÉAL Fellowship, which is awarded as part of the "For Women in Science" program, benefiting women working in doctoral and post-doctoral research in the life sciences. Each Fellowship is worth a maximum of $20 000.

LEBANON

Basic Statistics - Population and Education

Country	Year	Population in thousands*			
		Total	Male	Female	Population sex ratio (males per 100 females)
Lebanon	2005	3 577	1 753	1 824	96.1

Country	Year	Education Enrolment - Primary [a]						
		Gross Enrolment Ratio (%)			Net Enrolment Ratio (%)			Gender Parity Index GER - NER
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Lebanon	2002	103	105	102	91	91	90	0.97 - 0.99

Country	Year	Education Enrolment - Secondary [a]						
		Gross Enrolment Ratio (%)			Net Enrolment Ratio (%)			Gender Parity Index GER - NER
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Lebanon	2002	79	76	83	--	--	--	1.09 - --

Country	Year	Education Enrolment - Tertiary [b]			
		Gross Enrolment Ratio (%)			Gender Parity Index
		Total	Male	Female	
Lebanon	2002	44	40	48	1.19

Country	Year	Number of Students per 100 000 Inhabitants in Tertiary Education [7]		
		Total	Male	Female
Lebanon	2002	4 006	3 760	4 243

Activities under UNESCO's Programme

Education Sector

1. *Needs assessment studies on the development of materials and advocacy to enhance girls and women participation in selected science and technology fields*

Planning on the need assessment studies has started with UNESCO National Commissions in selected Arab countries, for example, Lebanon in April 2004. Promotion of the role of women in socio-economic development through innovative science and technology education (STE) programmes and materials will be advanced. UNESCO's Beirut office will collaborate with selective experts on the role of STE programmes in promoting women's role in socio-economic development.

2. *Participation in Science and Math Education Centre (SMEC) international conference*

UNESCO's Cairo Office assisted the Education Students Society and Science and Math Education Centre of the American University in Beirut in organizing the eleventh annual "Science, Math and Technology Fair" on the weekend of April 16 – 18, 2004, at the American University of Beirut. The Fair aimed at providing students from schools throughout Lebanon with the opportunity to share scientific, mathematical and technological projects with their peers from other schools.

UNESCO also contributed to organising the Sudan Teacher Training Workshop with special emphasis on girls' education on Sept 14 - 16, 2004.

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Fellowships

Ms. Ghinwa Naja, Ms. Chantal Farra, and Ms. Sonia Nasr, all from Lebanon, were recipients in 2004, 2001 and 2000, respectively, of the UNESCO-L'ORÉAL Fellowships, which are awarded as part of the "For Women in Science" program, benefiting women working in doctoral and post-doctoral research in the life sciences. Each Fellowship is worth a maximum of $ 20 000.